

## § 573.120

573.460 Formaldehyde.  
573.480 Formic acid.  
573.500 Condensed, extracted glutamic acid fermentation product.  
573.520 Hemicellulose extract.  
573.530 Hydrogenated corn syrup.  
573.540 Hydrolyzed leather meal.  
573.560 Iron ammonium citrate.  
573.580 Iron-choline citrate complex.  
573.600 Lignin sulfonates.  
573.620 Menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite.  
573.625 Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite.  
573.640 Methyl esters of higher fatty acids.  
573.660 Methyl glucoside-coconut oil ester.  
573.680 Mineral oil.  
573.700 Sodium nitrite.  
573.720 Petrolatum.  
573.740 Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.  
573.750 *Pichia pastoris* dried yeast.  
573.760 Poloxalene.  
573.780 Polyethylene.  
573.800 Polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and diolate.  
573.820 Polyoxyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleates.  
573.840 Polysorbate 60.  
573.860 Polysorbate 80.  
573.870 Poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene).  
573.880 Normal propyl alcohol.  
573.900 Pyrophyllite.  
573.914 Salts of volatile fatty acids.  
573.920 Selenium.  
573.940 Silicon dioxide.  
573.960 Sorbitan monostearate.  
573.980 Taurine.  
573.1000 Verxite.  
573.1010 Xanthan gum.  
573.1020 Yellow prussiate of soda.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348.

SOURCE: 41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Food Additive Listing

### § 573.120 Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin.

Acrylamide-acrylic acid resin (hydrolyzed polyacrylamide), only for the purposes of this section as described below, may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by polymerization of acrylamide with partial hydrolysis, or by copolymerization of acrylamide and acrylic acid with the greater part of the polymer being composed of acrylamide units.

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(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

(1) A minimum molecular weight of 3 million.

(2) Viscosity range: 3,000 to 6,000 centipoises at 77 °F in a 1 percent aqueous solution as determined by LVF Brookfield Viscometer or equivalent using a number 6 spindle at 20 r.p.m.

(3) Residual acrylamide: Not more than 0.05 percent.

(c) It is used as a thickener and suspending agent in nonmedicated aqueous suspensions intended for addition to animal feeds.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 38058, June 6, 1980]

### § 573.130 Aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II.

The food additive aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II may be safely used in the development of genetically modified cotton, oilseed rape, and tomatoes in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the enzyme aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II (CAS Reg. No. 58943–39–8) which catalyzes the phosphorylation of certain aminoglycoside antibiotics, including kanamycin, neomycin, and gentamicin.

(b) Aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase II is encoded by the *kan<sup>r</sup>* gene originally isolated from transposon Tn5 of the bacterium *Escherichia coli*.

(c) The level of the additive does not exceed the amount reasonably required for selection of plant cells carrying the *kan<sup>r</sup>* gene along with the genetic material of interest.

[59 FR 26711, May 23, 1994]

### § 573.140 Ammoniated cottonseed meal.

The food additive ammoniated cottonseed meal may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product obtained by the treatment of cottonseed meal with anhydrous ammonia until a pressure of 50 pounds per square inch gauge is reached.

(b) It is used or intended for use in the feed of ruminants as a source of protein and/or as a source of non-protein nitrogen in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total ration.